



3,242,374
Cases



2,898,507 Recoveries



52,929
Deaths



55,093,313
(64.9%)¹
Fully
Vaccinated

Please see the Philippines Department of Health (DOH) daily [Situation Update](#) for further information.

Summary of the epidemiological situation in Philippines²

Key numbers

203,461 (10-15* Jan 2022)	80 deaths (10-15* Jan 2022)	49% ICU occupancy	3,479 ICU beds for COVID-19 cases	395,251 tests (10-15* Jan 2022)	47.3% Positivity Rate (10-15* Jan 2022)
Not available HCW active cases	1,290 Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients	37,878 Total hospital beds for COVID-19 patients	48% COVID-19 hospital beds occupied	101,736 COVID-19 TTMF (17 Jan 2022)	

COVID-19 cases

As of 17 January 2022, a total of 3,242,374 COVID-19 cases and 52,929 (1.6%) COVID-19 related deaths had been recorded in Philippines since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. Since the peak of COVID-19 cases in early September 2021, throughout the Philippines, the daily number of reported COVID-19 cases has been decreasing steadily until 25 December 2021 when sudden and sharp increase of cases started (Figure 1). In week 2 (10 – 15 Jan*), a total of 203,461 cases were recorded, a 781% increase in cases compared to week 1 (3 – 9 Jan) when 114,206 cases were recorded. In week 2, the highest number of cases were recorded in NCR: 105,031 cases; Region IV-A: 46,006 cases; Region III: 21,163 cases. In week 2, the incidence (number of newly recorded COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population), was 185.

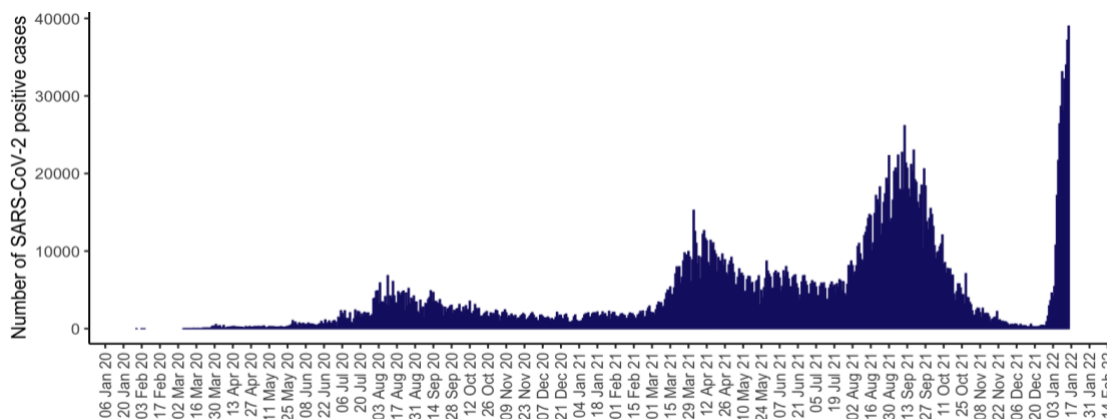


Figure 1. Daily reported COVID-19 cases in the Philippines (15 March 2020 – 15 January 2022)

¹ Percent of total eligible population (12 years and older)

² All key numbers were extracted on 17 January 2022 from DOH COVID-19 Case Tracker. National population size used was the projection for 2021 (n=110,198,654).

* Last DOH dataset available is from 15 January; week 2 is calculated from 10 to 15 January



Throughout the pandemic, the largest proportion of COVID-19 cases was detected in those aged 20-39 years (Figure 2). As well, in week 2 (starting on 10 Jan), more than half of case were detected in age groups 20-29 and 30-39; 49,183 (30%) cases and 44,518 (27%) cases, respectively. When looking at age group specific incidence i.e. number of cases per 100,000 population in a specific age group, the oldest age groups were the most affected since the beginning of the pandemic (this observation is partially biased due to older age groups having higher probability of exhibiting symptoms/having severe disease and therefore being tested). However, in the current wave, the most affected age groups are 20-39, followed by 40-49 years old.

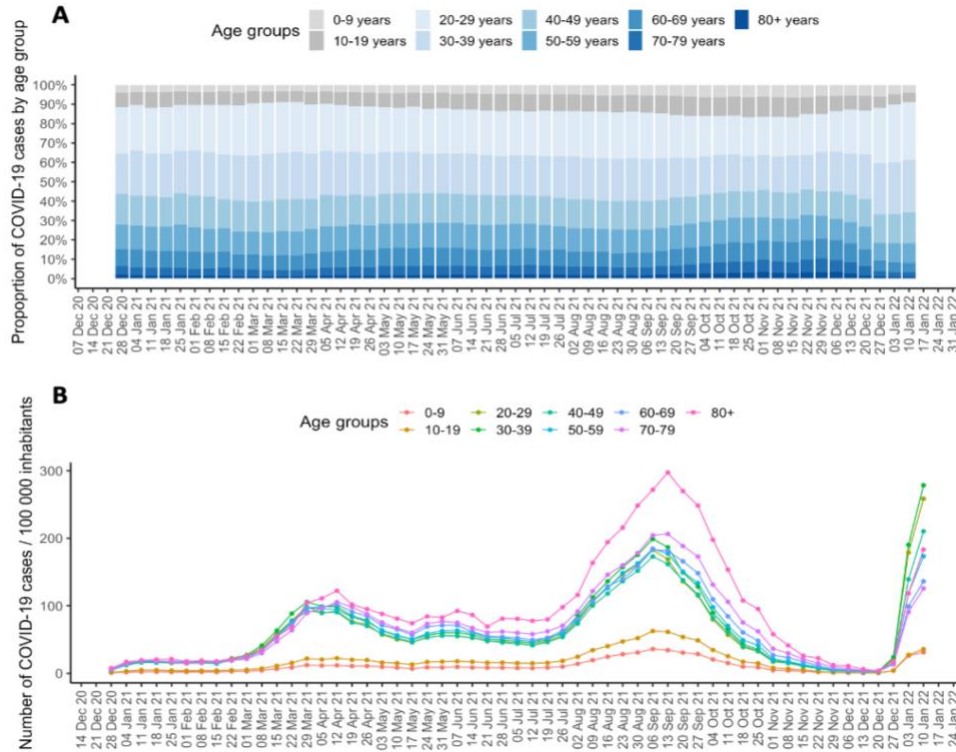


Figure 2. Age distribution and age group incidence of weekly COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in 2021
 A – Weekly distribution of cases per age group; B – Weekly incidence of cases per age group. Incidence defined as number of cases in particular age group per 100,000 population in that age group.

Geographical distribution

Table 1. Regions ordered by the number of active cases as of 17 January 2022

1	National Capital Region (NCR)	137,658
2	Region IV-A: CALABARZON	66,751
3	Region III: Central Luzon	30,660
4	Region VI: Western Visayas	7,289
5	Region I: Ilocos Region	7,144
6	Region II: Cagayan Valley	6,207
7	Region VII: Central Visayas	6,004
8	Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	5,956
9	Region V: Bicol Region	4,762
10	Region VIII: Eastern Visayas	3,412



Clinical characteristics of COVID-19 cases and healthcare utilization

DOH recorded 290,938³ active cases as of 17 January 2022, with the breakdown of active cases (based on the time case investigation form was completed) as follows:

- Asymptomatic: 9,187 (3.16%)
- Mild: 277,020 (95.22%)
- Moderate: 2,947 (1.01%)
- Severe: 1,480 (0.51%)
- Critical: 304 (0.10%)

There was a declining trend of hospital bed utilization and ICU bed utilization in Philippines until end of December 2021, when number of occupied total COVID-19 beds and COVID-19 ICU beds started to increase (Figure 3) simultaneously with increase of COVID-19 cases. On 17 January, overall occupancy of hospital beds allocated for COVID-19 patients was 48% and occupancy of COVID-19 allocated ICU beds was 49%. The 7-day average number of occupied COVID-19 ICU beds has increased in week 2, compared to week 1 (1,312 compared to 1,112). Additionally, more mechanical ventilators were used, 498 in week 2 and 461 in week 1.

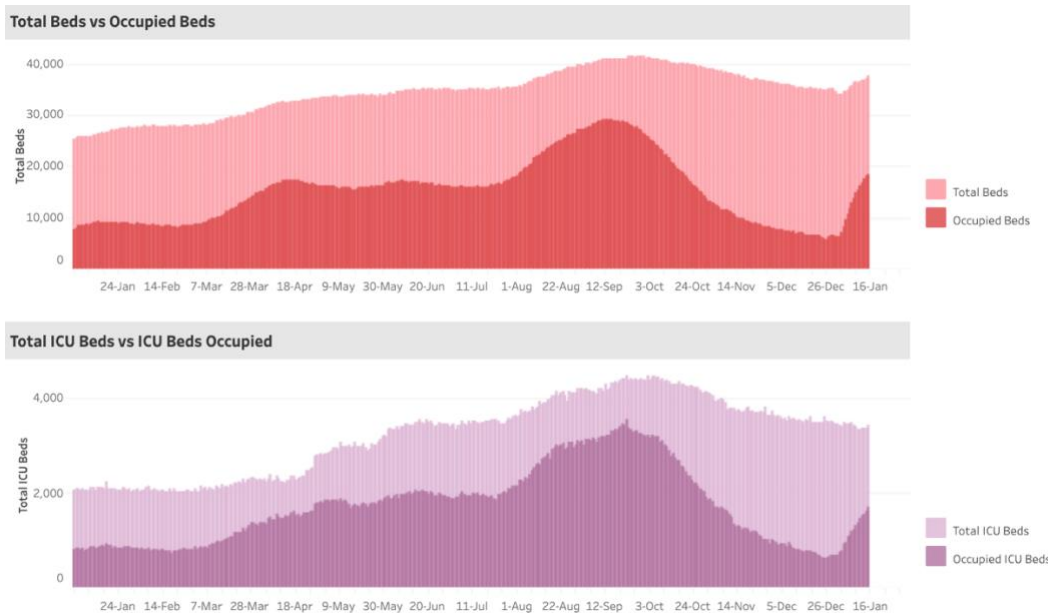


Figure 3. Total bed and ICU bed distribution over time stratified by occupancy (Philippines) in 2021

Transmission stage assessment

Based on epidemiological indicators (number of cases, weekly incidence, positivity and testing rate, ICU bed occupancy, mechanical ventilator occupancy) and event-based surveillance, the Philippines remains at Stage 2, localised community transmission. However, NCR, Region III, and Region IV-A are at Stage 3, large-scale community transmission.

COVID-19 deaths and all-cause mortality (ACM)

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic 52,929 COVID-19 deaths were reported in Philippines. The highest number of deaths occurred in September 2021 (Figure 4). Overall, 62% of deaths were recorded in the population above 60 years of age (26% aged 60-69 years, 22% aged 70-79 years, and 14% aged 80

³ Data as of 17 January 2022 can be found in [DOH’s Case Bulletin](#).



years and older. Most deaths were recorded in NCR 22%, Central Luzon 12%, CALABARZON 11%, Central Visayas 11%, and Western Visayas 8%.

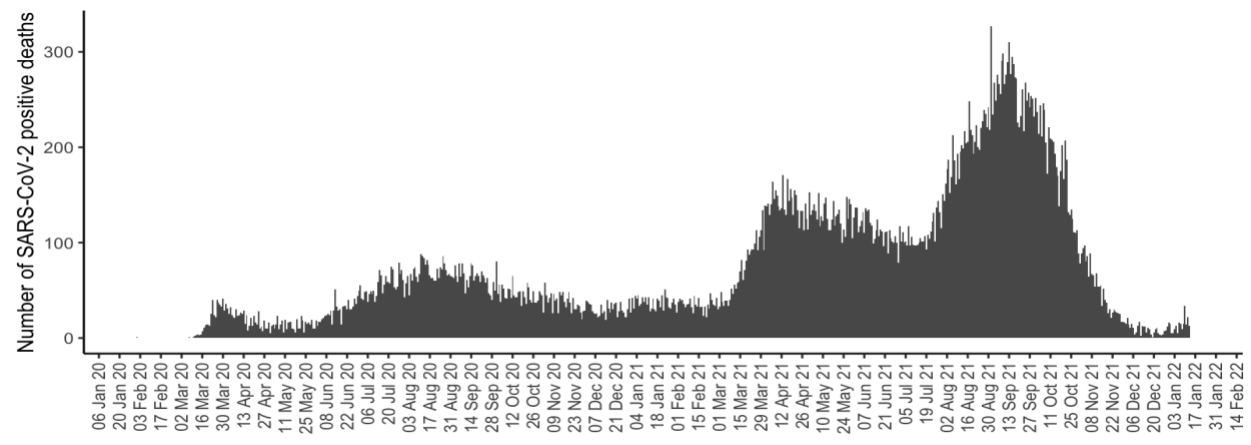
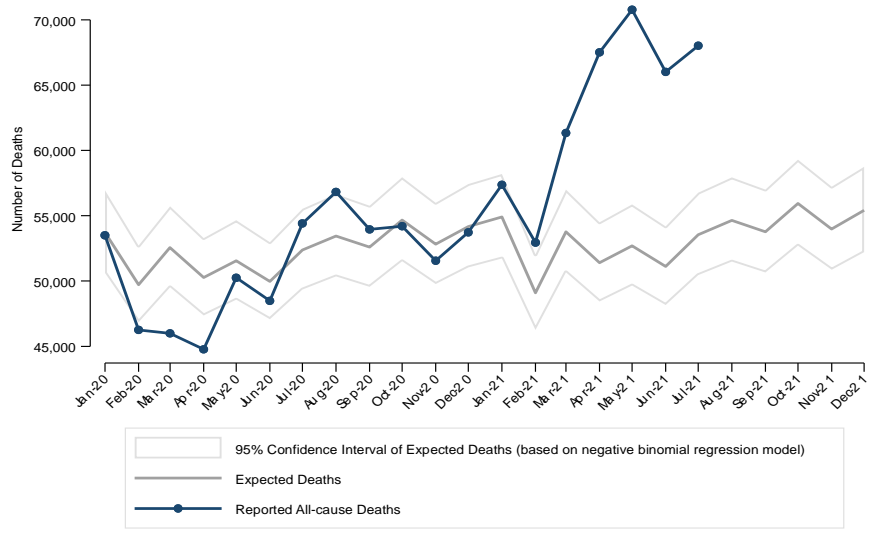


Figure 4. Daily number of COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines by date of death since March 2020

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mortality is not entirely captured in the data on reported COVID-19 deaths. Limited testing capacity, disruption of health services, and possible impacts on other causes of death can all influence the reported number of deaths that are directly or indirectly caused by COVID-19. Therefore, analysis of all-cause mortality and potential excess mortality (defined as the difference between expected and observed mortality in a given time period) can be used as additional source of information. In the Philippines, excess mortality was observed in the period from February 2021 until July 2021 (current all-cause mortality is only available until August 2021 due to delay with death registration and verification, data from August 2021 was excluded due to incompleteness) (Figure 5). This observation is in line with the increase in COVID-19 cases that started in February 2021 (Figure 1). The increase in cases was followed by an increase in hospital bed occupancy and ICU bed occupancy (Figure 3). Lastly, starting from March 2021 there was an increase in reported COVID-19 deaths (Figure 4).



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 5. All-cause mortality and excess mortality in the Philippines January 2020 through July 2021 Y-axis shows number of deaths per month from all causes; grey line shows number of estimated expected deaths based on pre-pandemic historical all-cause mortality data from 2015-2019, grey area around expected deaths shows 95% confidence interval of expected death estimation; ACM data from August 2021 was excluded due to incompleteness



Vaccination

As of 15 January 2022, 65% of the target population (12 years and older) were fully vaccinated. Among healthcare workers, who are at increased risk of exposure to SARS-CoV-2, the coverage is high 92%, with 32% already received a booster dose. Currently, there is particular focus to increase coverage of vulnerable populations; elderly population (A2 priority group), persons with comorbidities (A3) and poor population (A5). Their respective vaccination coverage in Philippines is 64.3%, 92.9%, and 58.6% (Figure 6). However, it is important to note that there is variation in vaccination coverage between regions, for example, coverage of the A2 population is below 50% in region 7 and BARMM (Table 2). Vaccination coverage of the A5 group is below 50% in 10 regions (Table 3).

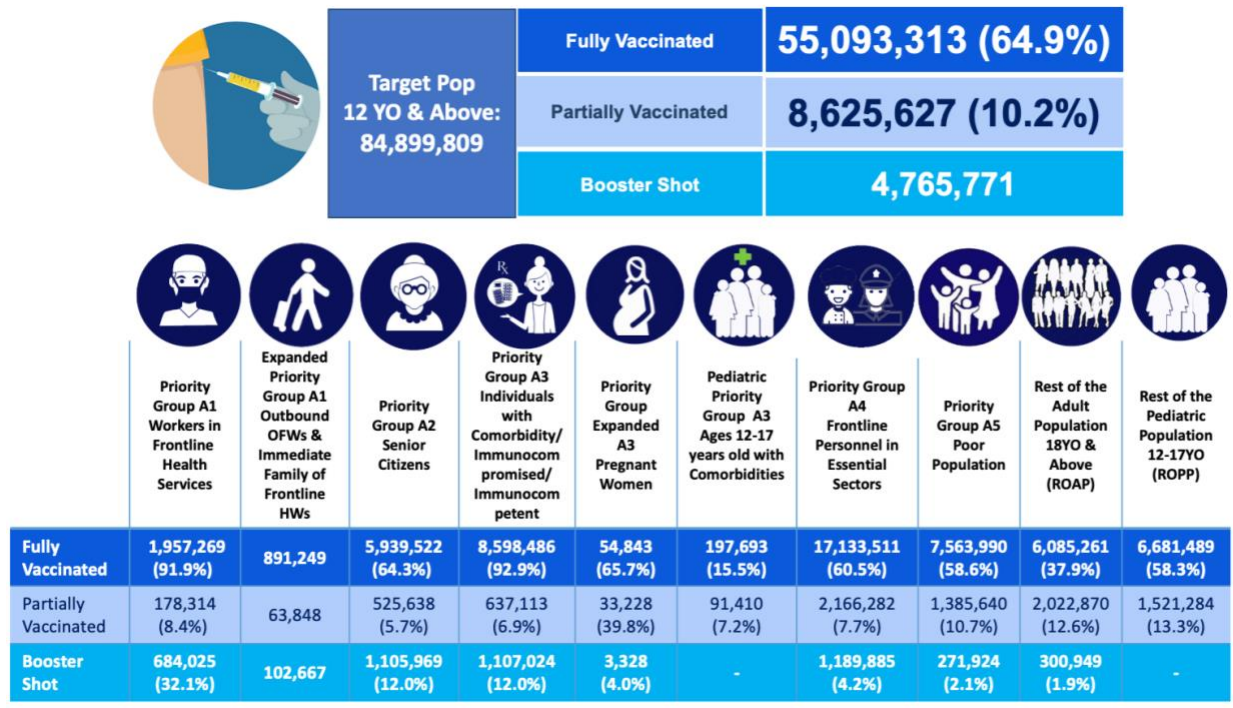


Figure 6. Overview of COVID-19 vaccination status of Philippines' population as of 15 January 2022



Table 2. Overview of vaccination of A2 population per region in Philippines (15 January 2022)

Cumulative Coverage Rate % (A2)							
REGION	Projected Pop (Priority Group A2)	Fully Vaccinated	%	Partially Vaccinated	%	Booster Shot	%
NCR	1,222,154	992,237	81.2%	37,130	3.0%	323,978	26.5%
CAR	143,040	114,627	80.1%	7,136	5.0%	28,955	20.2%
2	342,018	273,681	80.0%	19,650	5.7%	45,901	13.4%
1	530,907	389,745	73.4%	35,631	6.7%	59,923	11.3%
4A	1,348,666	967,015	71.7%	83,632	6.2%	205,562	15.2%
3	1,126,636	752,814	66.8%	59,079	5.2%	181,557	16.1%
5	494,357	308,476	62.4%	28,387	5.7%	35,702	7.2%
6	778,402	479,617	61.6%	29,649	3.8%	64,226	8.3%
CARAGA	219,338	132,533	60.4%	4,264	1.9%	8,383	3.8%
10	406,917	243,310	59.8%	29,771	7.3%	26,997	6.6%
9	289,442	167,492	57.9%	24,508	8.5%	14,972	5.2%
Mimaropa	249,124	139,082	55.8%	14,033	5.6%	17,488	7.0%
8	412,565	225,722	54.7%	30,594	7.4%	16,726	4.1%
11	431,064	234,321	54.4%	41,547	9.6%	31,109	7.2%
12	342,690	174,326	50.9%	20,874	6.1%	18,067	5.3%
7	716,936	288,903	40.3%	44,800	6.2%	22,421	3.1%
BARMM	180,050	55,621	30.9%	14,953	8.3%	4,002	2.2%
PHIL	9,234,308	5,939,522	64.3%	525,638	5.7%	1,105,969	12.0%

Table 3. Overview of vaccination of A5 population per region in Philippines (15 January 2022)

Cumulative Coverage Rate % (A5)							
REGION	Projected Priority Group A5	Fully Vaccinated	%	Partially Vaccinated	%	Booster Shot	%
NCR	663,588	1,963,324	295.9%	164,167	24.7%	136,253	20.5%
4A	955,143	1,048,153	109.7%	127,267	13.3%	52,569	5.5%
6	967,299	733,498	75.8%	34,416	3.6%	34,156	3.5%
CAR	179,565	131,311	73.1%	12,095	6.7%	2,513	1.4%
2	315,918	195,692	61.9%	44,965	14.2%	1,437	0.5%
3	882,423	537,537	60.9%	100,810	11.4%	14,731	1.7%
1	618,150	363,538	58.8%	68,606	11.1%	2,447	0.4%
11	771,534	361,821	46.9%	71,110	9.2%	8,431	1.1%
7	854,691	360,729	42.2%	113,326	13.3%	1,778	0.2%
9	896,151	327,140	36.5%	110,413	12.3%	3,698	0.4%
10	798,837	262,098	32.8%	57,935	7.3%	2,072	0.3%
8	839,772	257,807	30.7%	83,411	9.9%	1,324	0.2%
5	1,111,587	340,938	30.7%	105,170	9.5%	2,985	0.3%
Mimaropa	583,026	155,060	26.6%	32,074	5.5%	2,651	0.5%
CARAGA	566,586	150,566	26.6%	63,553	11.2%	622	0.1%
12	743,511	179,120	24.1%	68,041	9.2%	665	0.1%
BARMM	1,163,412	195,658	16.8%	128,281	11.0%	3,592	0.3%
PHIL	12,911,193	7,563,990	58.6%	1,385,640	10.7%	271,924	2.1%



Laboratory: testing rates, positivity rates and genomic surveillance

The testing rate (number of tests per 1,000 population) has increased in the Philippines. In week 2, the testing rate was 3.6 tests per 1,000 population. The 7-day positivity rate (number of individuals that tested positive/number of individuals tested) has significantly increased in week 2 (only 5 days of data) recording 47.3% (186,980/395,251), compared to week 1 at 41.9% (205,280/489,493).

As of 15 January 2022, according to the press release of DOH, Omicron variant was detected locally in 13 regions of Philippines

Strategic approach to COVID-19 Prevention, Detection and Control395

Laboratory

WCO supported the DOH in carefully selecting priority facilities for delivering 50 RT-PCR machines procured through WB-PCERP. The RT-PCR machines are being delivered.

Risk Communication and Community Engagement

A WHO-DOH Joint Press Release urging devotees to safely celebrate the Feast of the Black Nazarene by joining virtual events at home was published. This year's Traslacion — the procession which draws more than a million devotees to Quiapo Church and surrounding areas in Manila and usually held on the last day of the Feast — was suspended due to the pandemic.

WCO published on WHO's online channels the English and Filipino versions of home-based care messages, to help keep hospital bed and ICU utilization at manageable levels.





Messaging on home-based care in English and Filipino

On 12 January 2022, Dr Rabindra Abeyasinghe was interviewed on PTV 4's #LagingHandaPH program on the current surge of COVID-19 cases, WHO's position on targeted testing, and ways to minimize the impact of the Omicron variant on the Philippines' health system.



WCO published a [web update on the first month since Typhoon Odette hit several islands in Visayas and Mindanao](#). WHO, responding as part of the UN Humanitarian Country Team (UN HCT), is concerned that essential health services remain disrupted, leaving affected communities vulnerable to preventable diseases. Local authorities leading the typhoon response, including those from the health sector, have had to face multiple emergencies with severely strained resources and capacities amid the COVID-19 pandemic.



Operations Support Logistics

WCO supported the DoH on the inspection and final clearance of the 200 donated oxygen concentrators.

Partner Coordination

Updates from USAID

To support the Department of Education's pilot of face-to-face school resumption, USAID ReachHealth conducted a technical training for 55 teaching and non-teaching personnel of the Schools Division Office of Caloocan City. Participants learned the guidelines on safe reopening of classes, Infection Control and Prevention (IPC) measures, and basic COVID-19 management and referral between schools and barangays.



In the technical training, participants learned basic COVID-19 case management as well as the coordination mechanisms between schools and barangays, skills that will be critical for teachers to be able to prevent and manage any uptick of cases in the pilot schools. Teachers underwent several exercises that tested their mettle in case management and saw how well they know in addressing certain scenarios, such as when a student gets infected. All in all, USAID ReachHealth helped train 55 teachers coming from 53 elementary schools.

USAID ReachHealth provided extensive technical and operational support in the conduct of the 3-days National Vaccination Days for 11 project sites: Manila, Caloocan, and Quezon Cities in Luzon; Cebu, Mandaue, and Lapu-Lapu Cities in Visayas; and Davao City, Cagayan De Oro City, Zamboanga City, Cotabato City, and Maguindanao Province in Mindanao. Support included mobilization and deployment of additional healthcare workers for the fixed and mobile vaccination sites, provision of medical and non-medical supplies and kits, printing of vaccination informational materials, signages, tarpaulins, and facilitation of transport for medical personnel and patients to selected vaccination sites. Over the course of the 3-days National Vaccination Days, USAID ReachHealth helped administer more than 430k vaccination doses across the 11 assisted LGUs.



A nurse helps screen a vaccinee prior to inoculation. Cebu City residents trooped the vaccination sites at Cebu City to get their dose of a WHO-approved COVID-19 vaccine during the Bayanihan Bakunahan event. After five National Vaccination Days, Cebu City Vaccine Operations Center reached 132.09% of its targeted jabs of 96,924, inoculating a total of 128,942 residents.



ReachHealth's Mobile Vaccination Team consisting of Emergency Rescue Unit Foundation (ERUF) volunteers were stationed at Gun-ob National High School in Lapu-Lapu City, providing over 702 COVID-19 jabs over the course of the 3-day National Vaccination Days.

With the onslaught of Typhoon Odette in the Visayas region, ReachHealth turned over more than Php900k worth of donations to Cebu City, Mandaue City, Cebu and Negros Occidental Province. These included foldable tents, 4,000-liter water tanks, potable water, sets of solar-powered lights and chargers, and 10x10 ft canopy tents.



To help ensure continuity of health services in vaccination sites and isolation facilities in Cebu City, ReachHealth donated a 4,000-liter water tank, 10 solar-powered lamps, and a total of 50 boxes of ten-liter drinking water to the City's Emergency Operations Center. From left to right: Carol Cajega (2nd from leftmost), Dr. Echivarre, Dr. Bernice Espina, and Ms. Jane Sia from the EOC formally received the donated items.



USAID ReachHealth donated three 10x10 ft canopy tents to Himaymaylan City Health Office, Isabela Rural Health Unit, and La Carlota City Health Office in Negros Occidental. In the picture, the canopy tent was received by Dr. Menardo Estanda, City Health officer of Himaymaylan LGU. Following the aftermath of Typhoon Odette, the tent was set up at the City Health Office premises last January 4 to help continue maternal and child care services for COVID-positive and no-swab patients.

In partnership with the Philippine Red Cross Cebu chapter, conducted a Refresher Training on IPC and RCCE for 74 Contact Tracers based in five different health clusters of Cebu City’s EOC. They learned IPC and Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) strategies and learned effective crisis communication approaches through demonstrations.



Chris Pinzon, 41, was among the 74 contact tracers who took the IPC and RCCE Training facilitated by USAID’s ReachHealth project and Philippine Red Cross Cebu Chapter. For Pinzon, the training was useful in helping him learn better how to ease the pain and uncertainties that people who tested positive for COVID-19 (and their families) may face.

USAID’s ReachHealth donated five oxygen concentrators and 98 medical oxygen tanks to JR Borja General Hospital in Cagayan de Oro city.



Dr. Liova de Guia (2nd from right), Medical Specialist III and Core Team Leader for COVID-19 Response at JR Borja general Hospital, and Mr. Alexander Cabico (rightmost in the picture), Administrative Aide III of the hospital, formally received the oxygen tanks and regulators which will aid TTMFs and other health units serve serious cases of COVID-19.

Updates from UNICEF

Support to the COVID-19 vaccination roll-out

UNICEF continues to provide technical and logistics support for COVID-19 vaccines received by the Philippines through COVAX. From December 13, 2021 to January 11, 2022, over 17 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines were received in country.



Between January 9-11, 2022, 2.8 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine donated by the US government through COVAX arrived in Manila. ©UNICEF Philippines/Gerard Cayco/2022



Emergency Response

A total of 25 UNICEF tents were provided to areas in CARAGA affected by Typhoon Rai to serve as temporary medical facilities, operation centers and as isolation areas for suspected and confirmed COVID-19 cases. An additional 200 modular tents were provided for use in maintaining physical distancing among families in evacuation centers and communities.



UNICEF tents being delivered to areas affected by Typhoon Rai in Surigao ©UNICEF Philippines/2021/Leah Tacsan

RCCE

Through its implementing partners Relief International and Human Development and Empowerment Services Inc. (HDES), UNICEF provided risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) support during the conduct of the first (November 2021) and second (December 2021) National Vaccination Days (NVD) in Regions IV-A, VI, and IX. The RCCE support focused on 1) awareness raising and community engagement; 2) reaching marginalized populations; 3) health education in vaccination sites; 4) monitoring rumours and fake news; 5) support to feedback mechanisms; 6) mobilizing partners and volunteers; (7) support to kick-off events at the provincial and municipality levels, and; 8) on-site monitoring and technical support. The following results were achieved through the support:

- More than 2.2 million people reached with NVD messages through multi-platform awareness-raising, health education, and counselling sessions in vaccination sites
- More than 2,600 local officials, community leaders, health workers, and volunteers trained, engaged and mobilized
- More than 14,600 feedback documented in Regions IV-A, VI, IX, and NCR through social listening and feedback mechanisms



A social mobilizer from Relief International conducts a counselling session in Brgy. Laram, San Pedro, Laguna during the second NVD. ©Relief International/2021



Relief International pilots a client feedback survey form in a vaccination site in Nueva Valenica, Guimaras during the second NVD. ©Relief International/2021



An HDES social mobilizer conducts profiling and social listening in a coastal community in Ipil, Zamboanga Sibugay during the implementation of the second NVD. ©HDES/2021



Together with the DOH-Health Promotion Bureau, UNICEF updated the “Bayanihan, Bakunahan” community engagement and communication guide for health education and promotion officers and planners, frontline workers, and volunteers, for the second run of the National Vaccination Days in December 2021. The updated guide was disseminated to DOH regional offices, local government units, NGOs, CSOs and other partners supporting the second NVD. The guide was also adapted into a deck, which was used by UNICEF to train over fifty (50) social mobilizers and NVD volunteers in its supported areas.



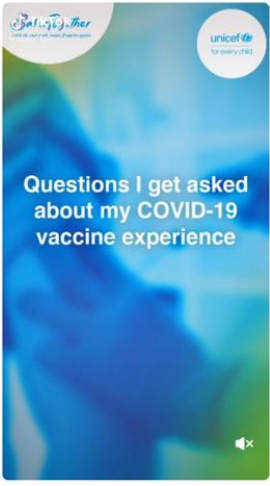
UNICEF conducts communication and community engagement training for social mobilizers and volunteers supporting the second National Vaccination Days in Regions IV-A, VI, and IX. @UNICEF Philippines/2021

UNICEF’s #SaferTogether social media campaign promoting the continued practice of COVID-19 preventive actions as well as vaccine confidence and uptake has now reached nearly 9 million users on Facebook as of January 12, 2022. The last leg of the campaign promoted Q&A prompts for young people on TikTok, now with 30.5 million views.

<https://www.tiktok.com/@unicefph/video/7042236378012208411>

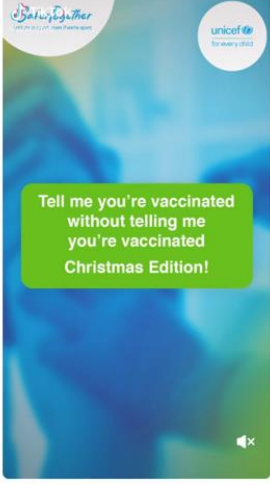
<https://www.tiktok.com/@unicefph/video/7043682093792038145>

unicefph UNICEF Philippines - 2021-12-16
How's your COVID-19 vaccine experience? Lend your voice to encourage others to get vaccinated. Share your answers with the hashtag #SaferTogether!



32K
227
70

unicefph UNICEF Philippines - 2021-12-20
Vaccinated ka na ba ngayong kapaskuhan? Share niyo naman without telling us! #SaferTogether



43.9K
397
115



UNICEF continued to support the Department of Health’s efforts to increase the vaccination coverage in the country through the National COVID-19 Vaccination Days in December. Testimonials from people, particularly pregnant women, the elderly and an indigenous community leader, on why they chose to get vaccinated reached 5.3 million users on Facebook. See the top posts here:

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefphilippines/posts/10160370847200572>

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefphilippines/posts/10160370496105572>

UNICEF Philippines
December 1, 2021

Having lost the ability to walk due to stroke, Rodolfo C. Hudes receives his COVID-19 vaccine thanks to the #Resbakuna mobile vaccination efforts of Brgy. Daanghari health officials in Navotas City.

Upon entering their home, one can immediately hear and see the radio stereo Rodolfo keeps right beside his bed. This is where he gets his daily news and stories from since the stroke he had 7 years ago severely affected his walking ability. When he and his family learned that senior citizens were a priority group for COVID-19 vaccination, they had no hesitations. His wife Rosie immediately contacted the barangay to inquire about her husband’s eligibility.

“Ako na lang kasi walang bakuna dito [sa aming pamilya]. Kaya gusto ko na makumpleto na. Hindi lang ako makalakad dahil na-stroke ako,” says Rodolfo.

In response, health officials from Barangay Daanghari conducted a house-to-house vaccination for bedridden and mobility-impaired individuals. #BayanihanBakunahan #SaferTogether



1.5K 96 Comments 91 Shares

UNICEF Philippines
December 1, 2021

Sharon Medalla Villarín, 49, is proof that vaccine confidence begins with our loved ones, and that being #SaferTogether starts at home.

Initially, Sharon was reluctant to get vaccinated against COVID-19. But when she found out that her older siblings have already gotten theirs, she immediately followed suit. She consulted a doctor who affirmed that with her conditions such as hypertension and diabetes, getting the vaccine is the safer choice.

With that in mind, she became a walk-in vaccinee at a mall in Parañaque City and notes that she did not feel nervous at all while receiving her first jab.

Sharon hopes to be an example for her children, “Nag-usap na kami ng asawa ko, kailangan na rin [ng mga anak ko] na mabakunahan lalo na at magsisimula na ang face-to face classes. “Yung pangalawa ko (18) tsaka pangatlong (21), nagsabi nang magpapabakuna sila.” #BayanihanBakunahan #Resbakuna



1.1K 60 Comments 39 Shares

Posts announcing the arrival of vaccine doses donated by EU member states and the US via the COVAX Facility reached 6.8 million users on Facebook and are available here:

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefphilippines/posts/10160457231970572>

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefphilippines/posts/10160370610245572>

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefphilippines/posts/10160403168455572>

UNICEF sent emergency supplies to people in Dinagat Islands, Siargao, Surigao City, Surigao del Norte, and other areas that were severely hit by Super Typhoon Rai/Odette. Around 900,000 children have been affected by the typhoon and face a greater risk due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This was covered by major news outlets and can be viewed here:

<https://news.abs-cbn.com/news/12/24/21/ph-faces-major-humanitarian-crisis-in-odette-aftermath>

<https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1531085/foreign-aid-pours-in-for-odette-victims>

<https://www.gmanetwork.com/news/topstories/nation/815436/japan-new-zealand-to-provide-relief-assistance-unicef-deploys-emergency-supplies/story/>

<https://www.manilatimes.net/2022/01/10/expats-diplomats/children-affected-by-typhoon-odette-face-uncertain-new-year/1828719>

<https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1535410/unicef-on-kids-after-odette-we-cant-leave-them-behind>

<https://www.bworldonline.com/typhoon-survivors-left-vulnerable-to-covid-19/>